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(54) 【発明の名称】 固体機像装置及びその駆動方法

【課題】固体機像装置のセル内で使用するトランジスタ 数を減らしてセル構成を簡単化し、フォトタイオードの 聞口事を大きく取ること。

【解決手段】フォトダイオード21、認出しトランジスタ22、増幅トランジスタ23、リセットトランジスタ24で単位セルを構成し、ソース線25に接続した読出しトランジスタ26を、信号線27を介して増幅トランジスタ26を、無直レジスタ28は、読出しトランジスタ22のゲートに接続した読出し線29と、時日・ランジスタ23とリセットトランジスタ24のゲートに接続したリセットアドレス線31を分したりを対したリセットアドレス線31を発動する。信号電荷は、サンブルグホールドトランジスタ36に読出しバルスを印加して、信号出力線37へ出力する。

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3/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 351)

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011861273 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-278183/*199825*

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Drive method of amplified type solid state image pick-up device - involves routing amplified image data to specific vertical signal line and thence to signal output line via storage condenser controlled by horizontal shift register

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

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Abstract (Basic): JP 10093066 A

The method involves using a vertical shift register (28) to select the appropriate read out line (29) and a horizontal shift register (35) to select the specific vertical signal line (27). Each cell consists of a photodiode (21), a read out transistor (22), a resetting transistor (24) and an amplifying transistor (23).

Amplified image data of a specific cell is routed into a storage condenser (34) via a sample and hold transistor (33). A horizontal transistor (36), specific to each vertical signal line under control of the horizontal shift register transfers the stored data to the signal output line (37).

ADVANTAGE - Obtains higher resolution images while simplifying unit cell structure through reduction of number of transistors employed.

Dwg.1/17

Title Terms: DRIVE; METHOD; AMPLIFY; TYPE; SOLID; STATE; IMAGE; PICK; UP; DEVICE; ROUTE; AMPLIFY; IMAGE; DATA; SPECIFIC; VERTICAL; SIGNAL; LINE; SIGNAL; OUTPUT; LINE; STORAGE; CONDENSER; CONTROL; HORIZONTAL; SHIFT; REGISTER

Derwent Class: U13; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H01L-027/146

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-005/335

File Segment: EPI

3/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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05809966 **Image available**

SOLID-STATE IMAGING DEVICE AND DRIVING METHOD THEREOF

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JAPIO KEYWORD: R096 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Glass Conductors); R097 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Metal Oxide Semiconductors, MOS)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a solid-state imaging device which can simplify a cell structure and have a large photodiode open area ratio by reducing the number of transistors used in the cells of the imaging device.

SOLUTION: A unit cell is made up of a photodiode 21, a read transistor 22, an amplifying transistor 23 and a reset transistor 24. A read transistor 26 connected to a source line 25 is connected to the amplifying transistor 23 through a signal line 27. A vertical register 27 has a read line 29 connected to a gate of the read transistor 22, a drain line 30 connected to drains of amplifying and reset transistors 23 and 24, and a reset address line 31 connected to a gate of the reset transistor 24. The signal line 27 is connected to a storage capacitor 34 through a sample/hold transistor 33. Signal charge causes a read pulse to be applied from a horizontal register 35 to the horizontal transistor 36 and then output to a signal output line 37.